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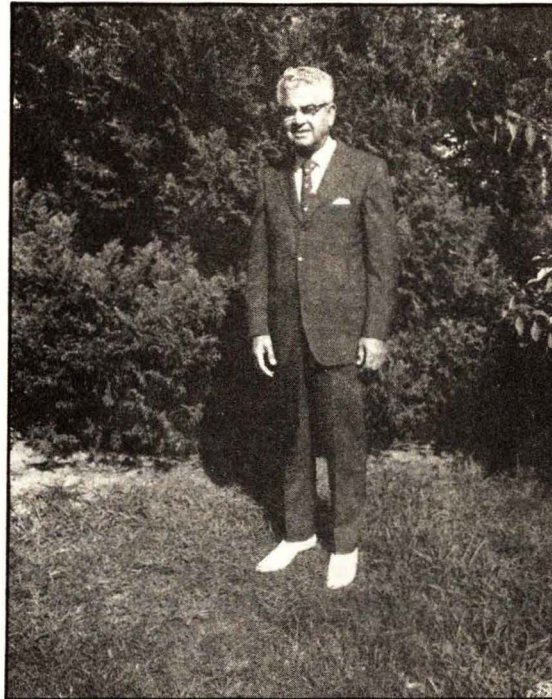
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEP 19 1975



ANNUAL REPORT

1974



Earlie B. Maynor
Executive Director



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

244-45 Heart of Raleigh Motel

RALEIGH 27603

W. R. Richardson
CHAIRMAN

EARLIE B. MAYNOR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Honorable James E. Holshouser, Jr.
Governor of the State of
North Carolina

Dear Sir:

The North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs is on its way. A great challenge lies before us. We accept it with appreciation and humility.

As one of the requirements of the Ratified Bill of 1971, being Senate Bill Number 642, establishing the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs, the executive director is responsible for preparing an annual report and presenting it to the governor and legislature. This report will be a matter of public record and will be maintained in the State Historical Archives. This report will give an account of the commission's proceedings, transactions, findings and recommendations.

We promise to use the vast pool of talent as priority on the list of things to be accomplished. We plan to activate the goals which will suggest a format and program which will be responsive to changing social, economic, educational, and cultural conditions of our people and our country.

Of course, we will require the confidence and cooperation of all. I am fully aware of the deep significance of this achievement, not only for myself, but for every member of the commission and my people.

I am pledging to faithfully discharge my responsibilities as Director of the Commission. In viewing our Annual Report, you will be enlightened of the efforts, achievements and cooperation within our scope of contacts. Through your continued assistance, we are inspired to reach the highest rung on the ladder of success, and entreat you to join us in our cause.

I, the Executive Director; W. R. Richardson, Chairman of the Board, along with members of the board of the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs present to the Honorable James E. Holshouser, Jr., Governor of the State of North Carolina, distinguished members of the North Carolina General Assembly and other agencies by law required, the 1974 ANNUAL REPORT.

Very truly yours,

Earlie B. Maynor
Earlie B. Maynor
Executive Director

COMMISSION BOARD MEMBERS

CUMBERLAND COUNTY ASSOCIATION FOR
INDIAN PEOPLE - CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Vilone Bledsole
Mr. Champion Goins
Mr. Benjamin Maynor

COHARIE TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT ASSN.
HARNETT COUNTY

Mr. James D. Simmons
Mrs. Wynonia Jacobs
Mr. James L. Jacobs

HALIWA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSN.
HALIFAX AND WARREN COUNTIES

Mr. W. R. Richardson
Mr. William McGee
Mr. Herbert Richardson

LUMBEE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSN.
ROBESON COUNTY

Mr. Hilton Oxendine
Mr. John W. Oxendine
Mr. Harbert Moore

WACCAMAW-SIOUAN DEVELOPMENT ASSN.
BLADEN AND COLUMBUS COUNTIES

Mrs. Shirley Freeman
Mr. John Webb
Mrs. Linda Jacobs

STATE DEPARTMENT MEMBERS
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Dr. Renee' Hill, Director
Human Resources

Mr. Manfred Emmrick, Director
Employment Security Commission

Mr. James C. Green, Speaker
House of Representative

Mr. James Hunt
Lieutenant Governor

Dr. Jacob Koomen, Director
State Board of Health

Mr. James Harrington, Dir.
Natural & Economic Resources

Mr. William C. Creel
Commissioner of Labor

CENTRAL STAFF

EARLIE B. MAYNOR
Executive Director

HAROLD DEESE
Assistant Executive Director

VEOLA SCIVALLY SMITH
Secretary

LUCETTA RUDD
Haliwa Community Developer

PRISCILLA JACOBS
Waccamaw-Siouan Community
Developer

PERCY CARTER
Coharie Community Developer

MITCHELL CHAVIS
Cumberland County Community
Developer

POPULATION SAMPLE*

COHARIE INDIANS	Located in Sampson County	2,000
HALIWA INDIANS	Located in Warren and Halifax Counties	2,500
WACCAMAW-SIOUAN INDIANS	Located in Bladen and Columbus Counties	2,000
LUMBEE INDIANS	Located in Robeson and Adjoining Counties	31,380
CUMBERLAND COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN PEOPLE	Located in Cumberland County	3,199
INDIANS OF GUILFORD COUNTY		890

*1970 Census

The North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs has ended a rather crucial year. During the past year we have witnessed a transition from seven employees to the present complement of 34. We have expanded our Commission Board members from 19 to 22 members, having three representative members from the Cumberland County Association of Indian People. Our Board Chairman, Chief W. R. Richardson has remained constant.

After having committed ourselves to provide services to the Indians within our established areas, we embarked on plans to assess needs, gather information, bring resources within reach and to seek additional funds to alleviate the relief needs of all our non-reservated Indians of North Carolina.

Of course, this is a challenge. Much ground work has been done and there is yet much to be done.

First of all, we established and conducted community workshops in six major counties in order to meet with public officials, civic leaders and our Indian people to assess and promote assessment of needs and assets in our most needy counties. Through the efforts of our total staff and the cooperation of many contacts, we gathered the necessary information for implementation of projected programs through proposals submitted to funding agencies, both Federal and private.

The Commission co-hosted with the Lumbee Development Association in a statewide workshop on Title IV, parts A and B. Dr. William G. Demeret, Director of the Office of Education conducted the session. Topic discussion included, Application Process, Duties of Committee and Duties of Educational Agencies.

A three day workshop was sponsored by the Association of Native American Social Workers at Morning Side College, Sioux City, South Dakota. Four community people attended the session. Instructions included, Services Available, Problems of the Aged, Organizing for the Care of the Aged, and Legal Aspects of Aging.

Thousands of contacts have been made during the past year and numerous requested speaking engagements were conducted by the director or his representative, in schools, churches, civic organizations and charitable organizations.

We hosted a three-day workshop at the South Hills Inn, Raleigh, North Carolina, sponsored by the Association of Native American Social Workers.

The Commission is presently embarking upon a long range planning program to assure involvement of the Indian communities in future federal, state, regional and local programs. We have provided first-hand knowledge to the Indian communities about various Acts and an opportunity to see how other communities in the state and nation were using the funds.

During this year the Commission has been involved in establishing one rural community Junior Chamber of Commerce Club and efforts have been made to secure a rural health clinic. There has been one land grant - 5 acres in the Waccamaw-Siouan community to be used for recreation. In the other established areas, more than 18,000 Indian people have been enrolled on tribal rolls by our community developers. In all our communities, there has been an increasingly meaningful dialogue developing between the Indian communities and local government.

We have worked closely with the State Prison System of North Carolina to secure the release of several prisoners who were on parole. Through our efforts, some of these men have returned to society, are employed and making a contribution to their community; some have returned to college.

Through our efforts and assistance, the Guilford County Indians have organized to form a private non-profit association. This has been done and at present we are in the process of hiring two employees in Guilford County.

The State Community Developers have performed commendable services in their respective communities. They have made thousands of contacts and coordinated their services in the areas of Social Services, Manpower,

Education, Planning, Developing Tribal Rolls and Health Care. They have been Taxed with additional functions of Field Office Managers in addition to their regular duties. Much time has been spent with contacts with local agencies, ie, Human Resources, Board of Education, Regional Government and family contacts, to assure that there is no duplication of services. Since recently acquiring six field offices within our established areas, we have staffed and partially furnished same, all creating an atmosphere more condusive to the general work structure.

A list of individual accomplishments of our community developers would be exhaustive. However, a few must be mentioned:

Enrolling a 10 year old mentally retarded child in his first school.

Community workshops conducted by the Department of Human Resources.

Increased Indian voter registration.

Indian candidates filing for office for the first time from the Waccamaw-Siouan, Coharie, Haliwa and the Cumberland County Association.

Establishment of two community clothing centers.

Increased enrollment in Post Secondary Education.

Summer camp involvment.

Publishing Tribal Newsletter.

Home beautification project.

Enrollment of the aged on the Nutrition Program.

Tribal Fund Raising.

J. C. Club.

Community Drainage Program.

LEA Community Dialogue.

Decreased unemployment through counseling and direct contact with prospective employers.

Provided 6 scholarships through funds of private sources.

Our Community Developers supplied us with detailed, statistical reports of weekly activities including problems and successes, number of contacts, agencies visited and reasons for contacts. This information proved helpful in submitting data for proposals which were submitted to several funding agencies.

Projects Funded:

ELDERLY WORK PROJECT:

\$ 3,000

Funds provided employment for 30 youths in the communities of Halifax, Sampson, Cumberland and Columbus Counties for a period of seven weeks. The youths work for 15 hours each week in the homes of the elderly. They may read, chop wood, clean house, assist in shopping or any other reasonable task desired.

TALENT SEARCH PROJECT:

35,000

The objectives of this project is to place approximately 150 Indian youths in post secondary education. This project operates in Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Scotland, Hoke, Guilford, Sampson, Halifax and Harnett Counties.

COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT TRAINING ACT - (CETA) 189,000 Initial

Project extended increased 655,000 total
Enactment of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act of 1973 introduces a new concept of manpower. Ceta's major purpose is to provide the economically disadvantaged, the unemployed, and the underemployed with the assistance that they need to compete for, secure and hold jobs that are challenging to their fullest capabilities. Manpower covers testing, counseling, skill training in the classroom or on the job, and basic education. They cover supportive aid, child care and arrangements for transportation to jobs and job sites. They include job structuring, job development, work experience and public employment.

PROPOSALS PENDING:

Civic Awareness Project
Adult Basic Education
Youth Camp for Christ
Arts and Craft Center Project

With the exception of Youth Camp for Christ, all other proposals have been written and submitted.

PROGRESS REPORT OF CETA

On November 1, 1974, contacts with Tribal organizations were made to secure applications to fill administrative and local positions. Applications were received and applicants interviewed until December 31, 1974.

On January 2, 1975, Owen Grove was hired as Project Director and letters were sent to applicants for their final interviews. Final decisions were made on applicants by the Project Director and Executive staff and the applicants were processed through State Personnel Depart on the 2nd and 10th of January, 1975.

On January 6-10, 1975, a workshop was held at South Hills Inn near Raleigh, North Carolina.

On Monday, January 6, 1975, an introduction was made by Mr. Earlie B. Maynor about the Indian Commission. Mr. Russell Hieb gave an introduction about State Government Organization and Manpower Programs.

Tuesday, January 7, 1975, discussions were made about Manpower Services, Title III CETA Program Title I Manpower Programs, and Resources Workshop. Wednesday, January 8, 1975, discussion on interviewing, needs assessment, counseling and coaching, job development, reporting and record keeping; supervision, work experience employees, and stipends and tuition payments.

Thursday, January 9, 1975, CETA's staff attended the Commission Board meeting at the Holiday Inn on Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, N. C., and were introduced to the Board.

On January 13, 1975, the administrative staff of CETA attended a Region IV area workshop at Atlanta, Georgia. Discussions were held about ONAP, CENA, Social and Rehabilitation Services Administration.

On January 14, 1975, a presentation on Public Health Services and a wrap-up session with office of Human Development.

Number of Contacts	196
Placements	10
Referrals	20
In Training	2 (1 Nurses-Aid) (1 Plumber)
Food Stamps	2
Applicants Pending	41

In the following two weeks, field offices were set up, equipment ordered and job placements were made. At present time we have a waiting list of clients to enter technical schools in March, 1975.

This is a new program.

TALENT SEARCH

The Commission is administrating a Talent Search Project in Halifax, Warren, Guilford, Hoke, Scotland, Sampson, Cumberland and Harnett Counties. Talent Search is an effort to (a) provide counseling services for in-school youths in grades 7-12 to encourage them to remain in school (2) provide counseling services to youths that have dropped out of school, to encourage them to return to school and (c) assist those that desire to go beyond the high school level, to enable them to do so.

The project presently has 431 participants. This includes 115 enrolled in adult education courses, 35 participants that have enrolled in Post Secondary Education and 95 that have applied for admission.

The project goal is to provide counseling services for 750 participants and to place 150 in some form of education beyond high school.

Hats off to those hard working counselors, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Maynor, Mrs. Young, Mr. Dial for a job well done.

We are in the first phase of our new program.

FIVE YEAR PLANNING PERSPECTIVE: North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs

Plans for the 1975-77 Biennium	74-75	75-76	76-77
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Indicators of expected accomplishments:

a. Adult Education	50	100	200
b. College and Technical	125	150	150
c. Internship and Training	10	25	35
d. Indian Education Desk	1	2	2
e. Indian Orientated Literature			
f. Scholarships	125	150	160

Increased Income and/or Employment:

a. Manpower Training			
1. Internship	200	250	300
2. OJT			
3. Industrial Services			
4. Job Advancement			
5. Job Development			

Industrial Development:

1. Relocation of Industries	1	2	3
2. Locally Financed Industrial Development	1	2	3
3. Industrial Parks	1	2	2
4. Tourist Related Industries	10	20	30

Health and Related Services:

a. Rural Health Clinics	1	2	2
b. Increased Medicare & Medicaide			
c. Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Services	2	2	2
d. Elderly Programs	2	2	2
e. Early Childhood Development Centers	2	2	2

Improved Recreational Facilities:

A. Development of Recreation	1	2	3
1. Tennis			
2. Swimming			
3. Gym			
4. Baseball			
5. Gymnastics			
6. Bathroom			

Better Community Information Process:

a. Circulation and publication of Newsletter			
b. Maintaining Area Offices	6	10	12
c. Staff Increase	12	33	50

Analysis of Major Changes Proposed:

The Indians of North Carolina are the least educated citizens, with a school drop-out rate of about 70%. Of those that complete high school, few are prepared for the rigors of college life and most cannot afford to attend. About 12% of those that graduate go on to post secondary institutions. The adult picture is bleak. With an estimated 40% illiteracy rate, only 200 are in adult education. It will require additional manpower and money to provide the services necessary in order to produce a substantial change in this picture.

The Indian income in this state is about one-half that of the state average. By increasing training facilities and job availability, this can be changed. Funds are needed to provide industrial developers as well as provide seed funds for local government.

Farming is still a main-stay for an estimated 50% of the Indian population. The increased technology and inflation require a concerted effort aimed at keeping the economically sound.

This would include providing technical assistance and assisting in developing and/or implementing cost cutting techniques and devices. Capital should be made available to make loans and/or grants.

Findings and Recommendations of the Commission of FY 1974.

1. Finding:

The Indian children are not graduating nor going to post secondary institutions at the rate near comparable to their community average. There is a drop-out rate generally in excess of 70% and those that do graduate, only about 12% or less go to post secondary institutions.

Recommendations:

That the General Assembly increase the commission funds to enable the commission to employ a school counselor to work with the homes and schools in the communities of Sampson, Hoke, Bladen, Columbus, Halifax, Warren, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Scotland, Person and Cumberland, or that the Board of Education at the State or local level provide this supplementary service.

That the State Board of Education establish an Indian Education Desk within the Commission of Indian Affairs or within the State Department of Education.

2. Finding:

That the 1970 enumeration of Indian people was grossly inaccurate and will constitute a hardship on the Indian communities in pursuing per capita federal funds.

Recommendation:

That the General Assembly enlarge the budget of the Commission for FY '75 to enable the commission to employ person or persons to accurately enumerate the Indian people within all our counties.

3. Finding:

That Indian communities are not participating in nor have access to many programs such as NYC (One development area listed 20% Indian NYC enrollment, when in fact did not enroll a single one).

Recommendation:

That the proper agencies assure per capita representation on all boards for community areas and that the commission sponsor programs in the areas where none are existing, ie, in Columbus County. There are no elderly programs because this region is not organized.

4. Finding:

Indian people have a distrust of big government and due to past relationships feel their members have generally fared less well than their surrounding neighbors. They have special needs and are logically the ones to formulate their future.

Recommendation:

That the Commission of Indian Affairs remain an autonomous entity, and confidence in the Indian people be demonstrated by state departments in supporting a continued, independent commission.

5. Finding:

Indian people are seldom, if ever, employed in state positions.

Recommendation:

That an Indian be appointed as Assistant to the State Office of Minority Affairs; that the Governor shall appoint Indians to boards and to high level positions.

6. Finding:

There are high incidents of alcoholism and drug abuse among the Indian communities.

Recommendation:

That the commission be funded to establish a minimum of one alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation person per Indian community.

7. Finding:

There are inadequate reference materials about Indian people (non-reservated) in North Carolina.

Recommendation:

That Indian literature in significant proportions, selected by Indian people be added to all public schools.

8. Finding:

The Indian Communities, generally speaking, have a per capita income of about $\frac{1}{2}$ the state average.

Recommendation:

That the State support a meaningful economic development program in the Indian communities and provide an Economic Developer to the Indian Commission.

9. Finding:

Indian companies seldom, if ever, receive State contracts.

Recommendation:

That the State guarantee a percentage of its contracts to Indian companies.

MEANS AND METHODS:

1. Request additional state and local funds, and to submit written proposals to federal and private funding agencies for the implementation of programs.
2. Attend workshops and seminars relative to programs.
3. Study, consider, accumulate, compile, assemble and disseminate information on any aspect of Indian affairs.
4. Increase staff sufficiently so as to provide services for fragments of Indians not chartered located in nine counties whti Indian population of 1,000 average.
5. Assist other Indian groups in adjoining counties to unite in being chartered.
6. Confer with appropriate officials of local, state, and federal governments and agencies of those concerned with Indian affairs to encourage the implementation and coordination of applicable resources to meet the needs of Indians of North Carolina.
7. Decrease the 40% rate of unemployment of Indian people to approximately 20% over a two year period through counseling and direct contact with prospective employers.
8. Employ person or persons to accurately enumerate the Indian people within our state to compare with our next census.
9. Plan and develop four community recreational facilities within the established areas and employ Indian employees.
10. Demonstrate programs in agriculture and other technical assistance projects to provide employment.
11. Establish a minimum of one alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation person in each area.
12. Inform communities of federal, state and local opportunities through publication and establishing area offices.
13. Confer with six Indian Craftsmakers in each area to combine talent and resources for establishing a Crafts and Art Center; lend technical assistance and seek additional funding for teaching of such Indian arts.
14. Establish in each area: Day Care Center, Health Care Center, and diversified program for the Indian elderly citizens.

15. Increase the total number of Indians enrolled in North Carolina colleges and universities to 3,000 over a three-year period through counseling and coordination with talent search programs and through adding an Indian Education Desk to the Commission.
16. Provide basic education for 150 - 250 functionally illiterate Indians through Adult Basic Education Projects.
17. Develop five neighborhood centers community-based over a five-year period to serve as an Indian Desk.
18. Provide scholarships, especially in the areas of health care, and legal training. These funds are to be of legislative and private sources.
19. Conduct workshops in the areas of alcohol, drugs and other relevant areas by coordinating with proper agencies.
20. Provide and/or coordinate technical assistance to the various Indian communities.
21. Increase Indian earnings through Economic Development and better utilization of manpower resources.

HISTORY AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Creation: There is hereby created and established a commission to be known as the North Carolina State Commission of Indian Affairs. (Section 1, Ratified Bill, Chapter 1013, Senate Bill 642, 1971 Session of General Assembly of North Carolina)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1971 SESSION
RATIFIED BILL

Chapter 1013
Senate Bill 642

AN ACT TO CREATE AND ESTABLISH A COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Creation: Name.--There is hereby created and established a commission to be known as the NORTH CAROLINA STATE COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Sec. 2. Purpose for Creation.--The purpose of the Commission shall be to deal fairly and effectively with Indian affairs; to bring local, state, and federal resources into focus for the implementation or continuation of meaningful programs for Indian citizens of the State of North Carolina; to provide aid and protection for Indians as needs are demonstrated; to prevent undue hardships; to assist Indian communities in social and economic development; and to promote recognition of and the right of Indians to pursue cultural and religious traditions considered by them to be sacred and meaningful to native Americans.

Sec. 3. Duties: Use of Funds.--It shall be the duty of the commission to study, consider, accumulate, compile, assemble and disseminate information on any aspect of Indian affairs; to investigate relief needs of Indians of North Carolina and to provide technical assistance in the preparation of plans for the alleviation of such needs; to confer with appropriate officials of local, state, and federal governments and agencies of those concerned with Indian affairs to encourage and implement coordination of applicable resources to meet the needs of Indians in North Carolina; to cooperate with and secure the assistance of the local, state, and federal governments or any agencies thereof in formulating any such programs, and to coordinate such programs with any programs regarding Indian affairs adopted or planned by the federal government to the end that the State Commission of Indian Affairs secure the full benefit of such programs; to review all proposed or pending legislation, and amendments to existing State legislation affecting Indians in North Carolina; to conduct public hearings on matters relating to Indian affairs and to subpoena any information or documents deemed necessary by the Commission; to study the existing status of recognition of all Indian groups, tribes, and communities presently existing in the State of North Carolina, and to establish appropriate procedures to provide for legal recognition by the State of presently unrecognized groups, and to initiate procedures for their recognition by the federal government; to employ and fix the compensation of an Executive Director of the Commission and such supporting staff as may be required to carry out the responsibility of the Commission; to petition the State Commission's affairs and to expend funds in compliance with State regulations; to make legislative recommendations; to make and publish reports of findings and recommendations.

Sec. 4. Membership: Term of Office; chairman; compensation.--(a)
The State Commission of Indian Affairs shall consist of the - Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Lieutenant Governor, the Director of the Department of Social Services, Director of the State Employment Security Commission, Director

of the State Board of Health, the Director of the State Conservation and Development Department, and the Commissioner of Labor. There shall be 12 Indian members to be selected by tribal or community consent; three each from the four following major groups of North Carolina Indians: The Lumbee, the Haliwa, the Waccamaw-Siouan, and the Coharie Tribes. In addition, at the discretion of the Commission and at such time as any other presently unrecognized group or groups of Indians residing in North Carolina are recognized by the Commission, the Commission may seat up to three representatives from such a newly recognized group who demonstrate their authority to speak in the interest of the group they represent.

(b) Members serving by virtue of their office within State government shall serve so long as they hold that office. Members representing Indian tribes and groups shall be elected by the tribe or group concerned and shall serve for three-year terms, except that at the first election of Commission members by tribes or groups, one member from each tribe or group shall be elected for one-year term, one member from each tribe or group to a two-year term, and one member from each tribe or group to a three-year term. Thereafter, Commission members will be elected to three-year terms. All members shall hold their offices until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring on the Commission shall be filled by the tribal council or governing body concerned. Any member appointed to fill a member causing the vacancy. The Governor shall appoint a Chairman of the Commission from among the Indian members of the Commission, subject to ratification by the full Commission. The Commission shall elect its own secretary.

(c) Commission members who are seated by virtue of their office within the State government shall not be compensated by the Commission for their services to the Commission. All other Commission members shall be compensated at the same rate as other Statutory commission members and pursuant to prevailing State regulations. Travel reimbursement shall be in accord with State regulations.

Sec. 5. Executive Director; Employees.--The Commission may, subject to legislative or other funds that would accrue to the Commission, employ an Executive Director, also subject to legislative or other funds that would accrue to the Commission, may hire additional staff and consultants to assist in the discharge of his responsibilities, as determined by the Commission. The Executive Director shall not be a member of the Commission, and should be of Indian extraction.

Sec. 6. Meetings; Quorum; proxy vote.--(a) The Commission shall meet quarterly, and at any other such time that it shall deem necessary. Meetings may be called by the Chairman or by a petition signed by a majority of the members of the Commission. Ten days notice shall be given in writing prior to the meeting date.

(b) Two-thirds of the Indian members of the Commission and two members by virtue of their office within State government must be present to constitute a quorum.

(c) Proxy vote shall not be permitted.

Sec. 7. Reports.--The Commission shall prepare a written annual report giving an account of its proceedings, transactions, findings, and

recommendations. This report shall be submitted to the Governor and the legislature. The report will become a matter of public record and will be maintained in the State Historical Archives. It may also be furnished to such other persons or agencies as the Commission may deem proper.

Sec. 8. Fiscal records; Bond required.--(a) Fiscal records shall be kept by the Executive Director or his designee, if applicable, otherwise by the Commission Chairman and will be subject to annual audit by a Certified Public Accountant. The audit report will become a part of the annual report and will be submitted in accordance with the regulations governing preparation and submission of the annual report.

(b) Commission members or employees of the Commission who are responsible for receiving and disbursing Commission funds shall be bonded in an amount satisfactory to the Commission, but not less than \$50,000.

Sec. 9. There is hereby appropriated from the General Funds of the State for support of the Commission of Indian Affairs the sum of \$12,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971, and the sum of \$12,500 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972.

Sec. 10. This act shall become effective upon retification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified, this the day of July, 1971.

H. P. Taylor, Jr.
President of the Senate

Philip P. Godwin, Speaker of
the House of Representative

CONSORTIA AGREEMENTS

The Draft Regulations provide that each Consortium shall submit, prior to execution of the grant, a formal Consortium Agreement which includes the following:

- (1) A Statement that the agreement has been formed under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973;
- (2) Identification of the member units which are parties to the Agreement; I.E., the names and addresses of each Indian tribe, band, or group or each Alaskan Native Village that is a member of the Consortium;
- (3) Geographic areas which will be served by the Agreement;
- (4) Population to be served;
- (5) An attached letter from an appropriate official of each member assuring that each party signatory has the necessary authority, including any necessary legal authority, to enter into a Consortium Agreement (These letters are made part of the Agreement);
- (6) A statement that the Grant Agreement with the Department shall be signed by the Chief elected official or Chief Executive Officer, or that, pursuant to a specific designation in the Consortium Agreement, grant agreements with the department shall be signed by the Chief elected Official or Chief Executive Officer of one or more of the parties to the Consortium Agreement, or by the Chief Executive Officer of the administrative unit established or each party to the Consortium Agreement.
- (7) A Certification that, to the extent consistent with any applicable law, each party signatory to the Agreement accepts responsibility for the operation of the program (I.E., each member of the Consortium, rather than the administrative units, has ultimate responsibility for the program's operation and success);
- (8) A description of the powers, functions, and responsibilities reserved by the parties to the Agreement, specifying the process by which decisions will be made, the process by which each party to the Agreement will review and approve the Comprehensive Manpower Plan, and the procedure by which chief elected officials will participate in the planning and operation of the program, if they so desire; and
- (9) A statement of the powers, functions and responsibilities that will be delegated to an administrative entity to operate the program and the name and organizational structure of that entity.

The Consortium shall be the Prime Sponsor under the Act. An Administrative unit or one member of the Consortium must be designated to operate the program. The division of powers, functions and responsibilities between the Consortium members and the administrative unit must be clearly delineated. The administrative unit shall be delegated all powers necessary to administer the program effectively, including the power to enter into contracts and sub-grants and other necessary agreements,

to organize and train staff, to receive and expend funds, to employ personnel, to develop procedures for program planning, to evaluate program performance and determine resulting need to reallocate resources, and to modify the grant agreement with the Department of Labor. Such delegation shall not relieve the members of the Consortium of their ultimate responsibility for the use of funds. The Administrative Arm should have responsibility for the entire operation of the program, but the Consortium members shall be reserved the right to evaluation and the decision to reallocate funds. A Consortium established under these regulations shall have a stated duration at least equal to the period of the grant.

The chief elected official or chief executive officer for the Prime Sponsor or for each member of the Consortium shall sign the Letter of Intent.

THE REGULATIONS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS:

GOVERNING BODY. A body consisting of duly elected representatives or a body appointed by a duly elected official who have the authority to provide services and to enter into contracts, agreements, and grants on behalf of the individuals who elected them or elected the appointing officials, and who are recognized as having such authority by the appropriate Federal or State agencies. (Prime Sponsors such as Consortia must be capable of performing the functions of a governing body).

CAPABILITY TO ADMINISTER A COMPREHENSIVE MANPOWER PROGRAM. Must have an existing capability or be able to develop the capability to, among other things, maintain the necessary records and accounting system, properly administer government funds, develop employment and training positions, negotiate and administer subgrants, evaluate program performance, and maintain any required Personnel Merit Program.

TRIBE. A distinct political community which exercises powers of self-government and which has historically exercised such powers on behalf of individuals who identify themselves as Indians and who, as a community, have been historically recognized as an Indian Tribe. Such tribe must have an existing recognized system for selecting representatives to speak for and on behalf of the tribe.

BAND. A community of Indians which is recognized as an Indian entity and which identifies itself in relationship to a historically recognized tribe, lives in a contiguous geographical area, has been historically recognized as such a community by other communities located in the geographic proximity to the subject community, and which has an existing recognized system of selecting representatives who have authority to speak for and on behalf of the Band.

GROUPS. A community of Indians, other than a Band, which is recognized as an Indian entity and which identifies itself in relationship to a historically recognized tribe, lives in a contiguous geographic area, has been historically recognized as such a community by other communities located in geographic proximity to the subject community, and which has an existing recognized system of selecting representatives who may speak for and on behalf of the Group.

NORTH CAROLINA
1970 Census

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Region A - 3,318			
Cherokee	71	35	36
Clay	7	6	1
Graham	320	145	175
Haywood	58	28	30
Jackson	1,858	931	927
Macon	8	2	6
Swain	996	507	489
	<u>3,318</u>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>1,664</u>
Region B - 172			
Buncombe	133	63	70
Henderson	12	5	7
Madison	5	-	5
Transylvania	22	11	11
	<u>172</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>93</u>
Region G - 62			
Cleveland	19	11	8
McDowell	9	6	3
Polk	9	3	6
Rutherford	25	10	15
	<u>62</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>
Region D - 52			
Alleghany	-	-	-
Ashe	7	6	1
Avery	5	3	2
Mitchell	7	3	4
Watuaga	2	1	1
Wilkes	19	11	8
Yancey	12	7	5
	<u>52</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>21</u>
Region E - 113			
Alexander	11	5	6
Burke	36	18	18
Caldwell	36	15	21
Catawba	30	14	16
	<u>113</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>61</u>

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Region F - 1,235			
Cabarrus	69	47	22
Gaston	133	59	74
Iredell	56	30	26
Lincoln	1	1	-
Mecklenburg	819	422	397
Rowan	89	49	40
Stanley	37	19	18
Union	31	15	16
	<u>1,235</u>	<u>642</u>	<u>593</u>
Region G - 1,473			
Alamance	85	41	44
Caswell	5	5	-
Davidson	136	62	74
Davie	22	8	14
Forsyth	213	102	111
Guilford	895	446	449
Randolph	56	27	29
Rockingham	29	11	18
Stokes	19	5	4
Surry	18	8	10
Yadkin	5	3	2
	<u>1,473</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>755</u>
Region H - 277			
Anson	32	18	14
Montgomery	14	8	6
Moore	123	62	61
Richmond	108	63	45
	<u>277</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>126</u>
Region J - 555			
Chatham	20	8	12
Durham	115	56	59
Johnson	15	9	6
Lee	22	11	11
Orange	52	32	20
Wake	331	184	147
	<u>555</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>255</u>
Region K - 630			
Franklin	23	11	12
Greenville	15	11	4
Person	173	90	83
Vance	6	2	4
Warren	413	208	205
	<u>630</u>	<u>322</u>	<u>308</u>

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Region L - 851			
Edgecombe	28	14	14
Halifax	718	372	344
Nash	51	27	24
Northampton	17	13	4
Wilson	37	19	18
	<u>851</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>404</u>
Region M - 4,351			
Cumberland	3,199	1,673	1,526
Harnett	382	194	188
Sampson	770	370	400
	<u>4,351</u>	<u>2,237</u>	<u>2,114</u>
Region N - 29,405			
Bladen	115	62	53
Hoke	1,739	940	899
Robeson	26,486	13,031	13,405
Scotland	1,065	545	520
	<u>29,405</u>	<u>14,528</u>	<u>14,877</u>
Region O - 1,129			
Brunswick	29	11	18
Columbus	949	481	468
New Hanover	141	64	77
Pender	10	3	7
	<u>1,129</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>570</u>
Region P - 665			
Carteret	44	15	29
Craven	98	61	37
Duplin	19	13	6
Greene	-	-	-
Jones	2	1	1
Lenoir	40	21	19
Onslow	358	255	103
Pamlico	8	6	2
Wayne	96	49	47
	<u>665</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>244</u>
Region Q - 71			
Beauford	10	6	4
Bertie	-	-	-
Hertford	41	18	23
Martin	20	9	11
Pitt	20	9	11
	<u>70</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>38</u>

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
Region R - 47			
Camden	1	1	0
Chowan	7	4	3
Currituck	2	1	1
Dare	3	2	1
Gates	4	4	0
Hyde	1	1	-
Pasquotank	20	6	14
Perquimans	3	2	1
Tyrrell	-	-	-
Washington	6	2	4
	<u>47</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>

NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL
INDIAN POPULATION

44,406

22,227

22,179

3 3091 00829 7392

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